Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE UNITED STATES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

VOLUME 36 :: :: NUMBER 15

APRIL 15 - - - 1921

SPECIAL ARTICLES

Botulism and Spoiled Canned Food

The Notifiable Diseases in Small Cities, 1919

Court Construes New Mexico Act Creating Health Authorities

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1921

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

HUGH S. CUMMING, *Surgeon General.*

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Asst. Surg. Gen. B. S. WARREN, *Chief of Division.*

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics, pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14, 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, yellow fever, and other communicable diseases throughout the world. (2) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (3) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles of general or special interest are issued as reprints from the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS or as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

The Public Health Service is unable to supply the demand for bound copies of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS. Librarians and others receiving the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS regularly should preserve them for binding, as it is not practicable to furnish bound copies on individual requests.

ADDITIONAL COPIES
OF THIS PUBLICATION MAY BE PROCURED FROM
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AT
5 CENTS PER COPY
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER YEAR

CONTENTS.

Page.

Botulism and spoiled canned food 751
The notifiable diseases—Prevalence during 1919 in cities of 10,000 to 100,000 .. 752
Court construes New Mexico act creating health authorities 817
Principal causes of death, January and February, 1921 818
Deaths during week ended April 2, 1921:
Death claims reported by insurance companies 818
Deaths in certain large cities of the United States 819

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

United States:
Current State summaries—
Telegraphic reports for week ended April 9, 1921 820
District of Columbia and Kentucky reports for week ended April 2, 1921 823
Summary of cases reported monthly by States 824
Reciprocal notification—Massachusetts—March, 1921 824
Plague—
Human cases of plague reported 824
Plague-infected rodents 824
City reports for week ended March 26, 1921—
Anthrax 825
Cerebrospinal meningitis 825
Influenza 825
Lethargic encephalitis 826
Malaria 826
Pellagra 826
Pneumonia (all forms) 826
Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) 828
Rabies in animals 829
Smallpox 829
Tetanus 830
Typhoid fever 831
Typhus fever 831
Diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, and tuberculosis 832
Foreign and Insular:
China—Plague—Harbin 839
Cuba—Communicable diseases—Habana 839
Jamaica—Infectious disease (alastrim or Kaffir pox) 839
Japan—Quarantine station—Nagoya 839
Union of South Africa—Plague—Plague-infected wild rodents—Typhus fever 839
Cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, and yellow fever—
Reports received during week ended April 15, 1921—
Cholera 840
Plague 840
Smallpox 840
Typhus fever 841

Foreign and Insular—Continued.
Cholera, plague, smallpox, typhus fever, and yellow fever—Continued.
Reports received from January 1 to April 8, 1921— Page.
Cholera 842
Plague 842
Smallpox 844
Typhus fever 848
Yellow fever 850